Chapter 2

Managing Positions

Chapter Overview

Introduction

This chapter contains information for managing positions in the database. It includes procedure steps for retrieving, validating, quick copying, as well as correcting and updating encumbered and unencumbered positions. It also outlines how to terminate and delete positions. Instructions for managing positions in position hierarchy are discussed in this module in Chapter 3.

Chapter Contents

| Topic | Page |
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| Querying Position Information from the RPA | 18 |
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See Also

Module 2, Position Management and Classification Using the Modern DCPDS

Chapter 1, Building Positions

Chapter 3, Managing Position Hierarchy

Linking a Position to a Position Hierarchy

Module 1, Fundamentals of the Modern DCPDS

Chapter 6, Retrieving Records

Module 3, Processing Requests for Personnel Actions Using the Modern DCPDS

Module 4, Staffing Using the Modern DCPDS

Querying Positions

Purpose

This section guides you through the querying options for retrieving previously built positions and verification of whom occupies the positions.

Section Contents

- Accessing the Position Window
- Querying All Positions in the Database
- Querying a Specific Position
- Verifying Who Occupies the Position

Before You Begin

Examples of when you will use this procedure:

- You start to build a position, but get interrupted before you validate it.
- You want to quick copy a position in the database.

You can query on the **Position** Window by clicking any of these data fields:

- Name
- Job
- Organization
- Location

Accessing the Position Window

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | From the Navigation List \rightarrow <i>Work Structures</i> \rightarrow <i>Position</i> \rightarrow <i>Description</i> \rightarrow <open></open> . |
| 2 | The Position Window displays. |

Querying Positions, Continued

Querying All Positions in the Database

| Step | Action | |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | Note: Do not click in the <i>Name</i> data field if you want to retrieve position(s). Clicking in the <i>Name</i> data field brings up the Position Flexfield and generates a new system number in preparation for building a new position. Click Query → Run on the Main Menu Bar or F8 to look at all positions in the database. The Message Line at the bottom of the window indicates there is a <list>.</list> | |
| | FRM-40100: At first record. Count: "4 v < List> | |
| 2 | Scroll through the positions with the up or down arrow keys until you reach the position you need. | |
| | To see how many positions were retrieved, click $Query \rightarrow Count$ Matching Records. | |

Querying a Specific Position

| Step | Action | |
|------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | On the Position Window, click $\underline{\mathbf{Q}}$ uery $\rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{E}}$ nter or F7. With the cursor in <i>Name</i> data field, enter <i>PD Number</i> . Ex: %DH12345% | |
| | OR | |
| | use the following querying opt | ions to query the following position: |
| | JI124. SUPPLY TECHNICIAN.2746.ARMC.APPR. | |
| | Options: | |
| | By PD #: | JI124% |
| | By Title: | %.SUPPLYTECHNICIAN% |
| | By Seq Nbr: | %.%.2746% |
| | By Agency Group: | %.%.%.ARMC% |
| | By Appropriation Code : %.%.%.%.APPR% | |
| 1 | CAUTION: By Seq Nbr may the same sequence number. | y display more than one position on |

Querying Positions, Continued

Querying a Specific Position (continued)

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 2 | Click Query → Run or F8. The <i>Date</i> , <i>Name</i> (<i>PD Nbr</i> , <i>Title</i> , <i>Servicing Personnel ID</i> , <i>Agency Group</i> , and <i>Position Type</i>); <i>Organization</i> ; <i>Location</i> (GEO-LOC); <i>Job</i> and <i>Status</i> automatically populate on the Position Window. |
| 3 | If you want to edit or make changes to any of the position's flexfields, click Others > and continue until all changes are made. Click Save on the Toolbar. |
| 4 | If you want to query another position, use the same Position Window and follow the steps outlined above. |

Verifying Who Occupies the Position

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 1 | To verify who encumbers the position, click <occupancy></occupancy> at the bottom of the Position Window. The Position Occupancy Window displays showing current or past incumbent(s), with beginning and end dates for each. This window is a folder and columns may be rearranged and saved for your own view. |
| 2 | To Exit , click Action on the Main Menu Bar and click Close Form to return to the Navigator Window. |

Validating an Invalid Position

Purpose

This procedure shows how to validate an invalid position and change the status to "valid".



Note: Only validated positions can be used with the RPA.

Section Contents

- Querying the Invalid Position
- Validating the Position
- Making Corrections if the Position does Not Validate



In this module, review:

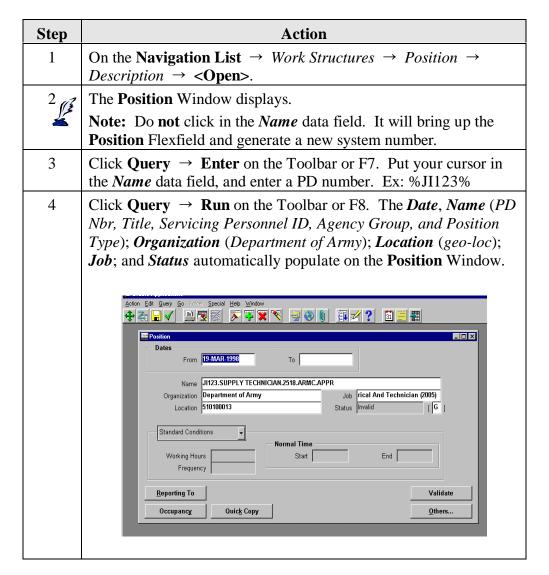
- Chapter 1, Building Positions
- Chapter 2, Managing Positions

Before You Begin

- When building or changing position data in the **Position** Window, the status of the position is "Invalid" until all required data is entered and all business rules are met.
- When you click <**Validate>**, the system applies business rules that check the data for errors and inconsistencies. For example, if the Grade and FLSA designations are not compatible, an error message will appear. You must then correct the information and validate the position.
- When validating a previously built invalid position, you will need to use one or more of the following unique position identifiers to retrieve the position:
 - Sequence Number
 - Date information was entered
- Once the position is "Valid," remember to link it to the position hierarchy. (See Chapter 3 in this module)
- After you validate the position, you can use it when processing position-related RPAs.

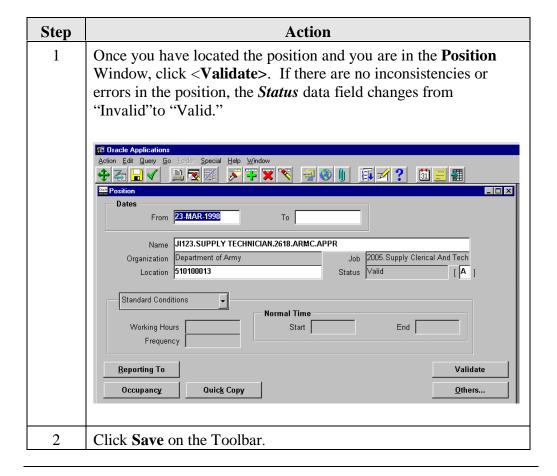
Validating an Invalid Position, Continued

Querying the Invalid Position

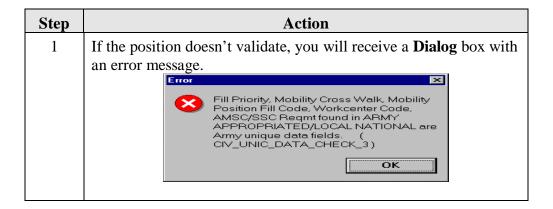


Validating an Invalid Position, Continued

Validating the Position



Making Corrections if the Position Does Not Validate



Validating an Invalid Position, Continued

Making Corrections if the Position Does Not Validate (continued)

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 2 | Click $<\underline{\mathbf{O}}$ thers> on the Position Window. Retrieve the |
| | flexfield(s) and make corrections. As a convenience, the |
| | < Validate > Taskflow Button also appears on the Extra |
| | Information Windows. If you change the information in these |
| | flexfields, you can choose Validate > to simultaneously save |
| | your changes and validate the data. |
| 3 | Click Save on the Toolbar. |
| 4 | Click $\underline{\mathbf{Action}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Close} \ \mathbf{Form}$ on the Main Menu to exit the form |
| | and return to the Navigation List . |

Quick Copying a Position

Purpose

This procedure shows you how to Quick Copy up to five copies of a validated position.

Section Contents

- Querying the Position to Copy
- Making Job or Organization Changes
- Modifying and Quick Copying
- Using Cut and Paste Method for Querying
- Validating the Quick Copied Position (s)

See Also

In this Module, review:

Chapter 1, Building a Position

Chapter 2, Managing Positions

Module 1, Fundamentals of the Modern DCPDS

Chapter 6, Retrieving Records

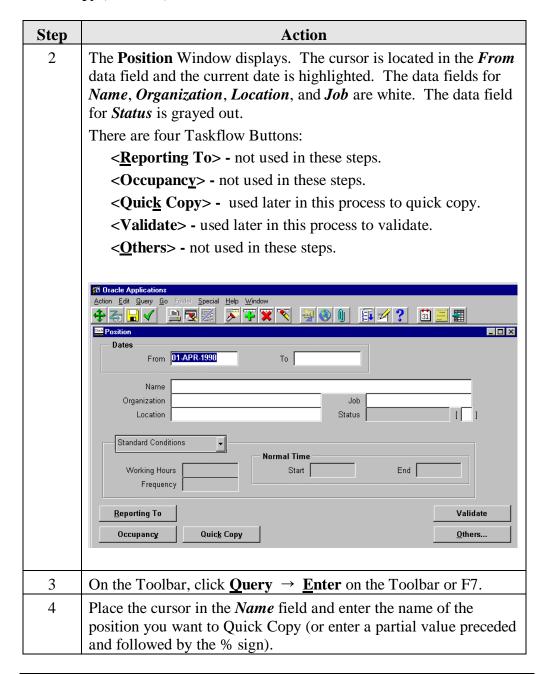
Before You Begin

- If you are making a Quick Copy of a position, you need to know how to retrieve it. It must also be a valid position. On the **Position** Window at the *Name* field, query the position using one or more of the following unique position identifiers:
 - PD Number
 - Sequence Number
- You will need to validate each position that you Quick Copy.
- You can Quick Copy:
 - Similar positions and make the minor changes needed before validating.
 - An encumbered or vacant position.
 - Other "Quick Copied" positions.

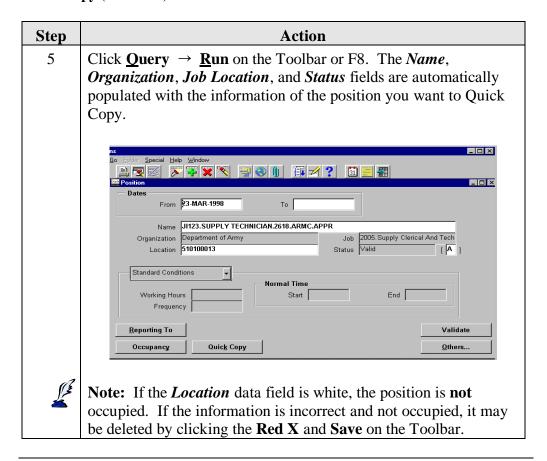
Querying the Position to Copy

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | On the Navigation List \rightarrow <i>Work Structures</i> \rightarrow <i>Position</i> \rightarrow |
| | $Description \rightarrow \langle Open \rangle.$ |

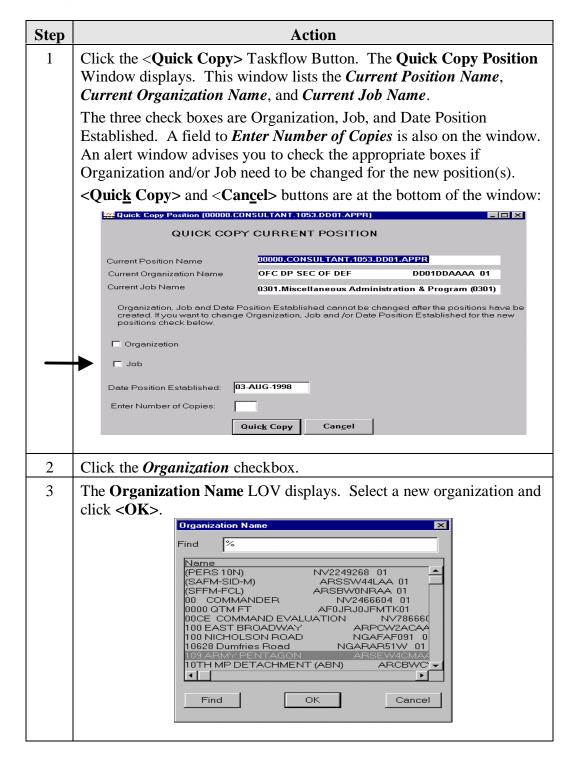
Querying the Position to Copy (continued)



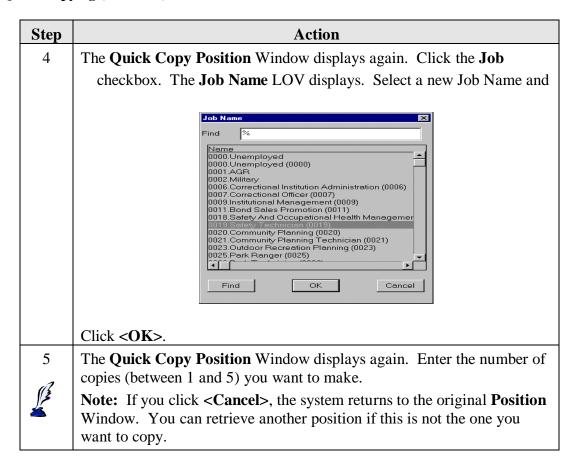
Querying the Position to Copy (continued)



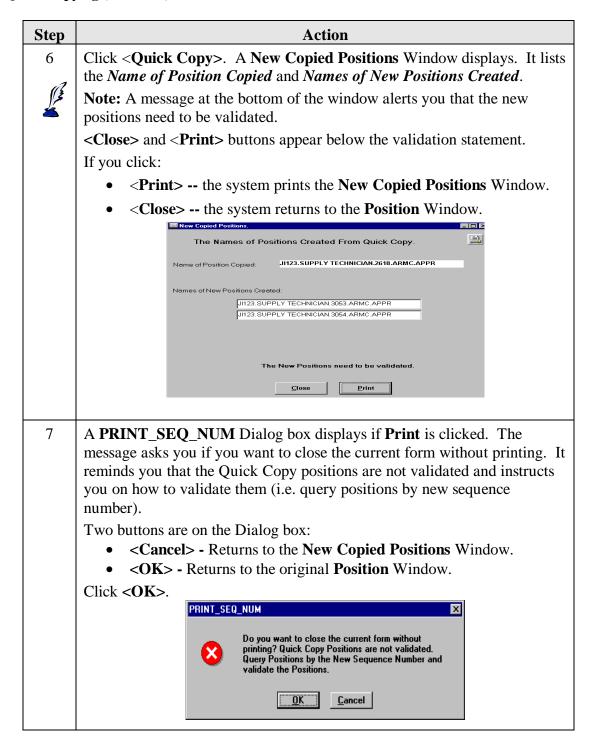
Modifying and Quick Copying



Modifying and Quick Copying (continued)



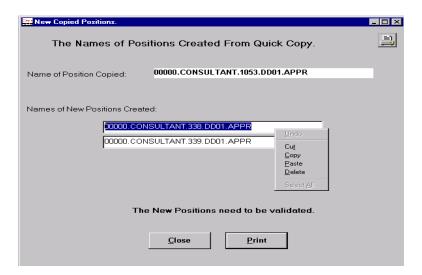
Modifying and Quick Copying (continued)



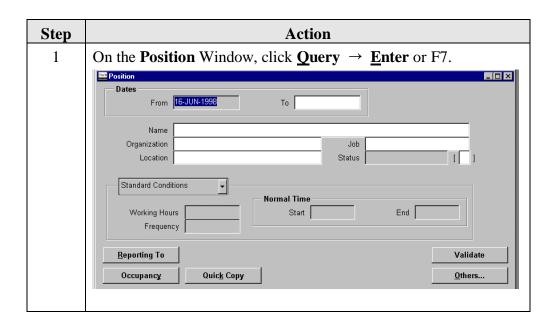
Methods to fill in Data On the New Copied Positions Window, use one of the following three methods to fill in the query data on the Position Window.

| METHOD 1 | METHOD 2 | METHOD 3 |
|---|---|--|
| Close Method | Print Method | Cut & Paste Method |
| Click < Close>. A Print Message displays. | Click the Printer Symbol in the top right hand corner. A hard copy reference of the window is printed. Or, click < Print >. A print message displays. Click < OK >. | Place the cursor at the end of the first position string in the Names of New Positions Created data field. |
| Click <ok></ok> . The Position Window displays with the original position. | Exit the window and return to the Position Window with the original position. | "Left" click the mouse and highlight back to the beginning of the field. Leave the cursor in the highlighted field. |
| Use Query or F7 and place the cursor in the Name Field. Enter the PD # and Sequence Nbr , i.e., (0000%.%.338.%). | Use Query or F7 and place the cursor in the Name Field. Enter the Sequence Nbr , i.e., (0000%.%.338.%). | "Right" click the mouse and click COPY on the pop-down menu. |
| When the record populates with the correctly copied position, click < <u>Validate</u> >. | When the record populates with the correct copied position, click < <u>V</u> alidate>. | Click Close> . A Print message displays. Click OK> and return to the Position Window. |
| Click Save on the Toolbar. | Click Save on the Toolbar. | Use Query → or F7 and place your cursor in the <i>Name</i> data field. Right click the mouse and click Paste . The new-copied position populates. |
| | The Status is changed from " Invalid " to " Valid ". | If you made more than one copy, replace the last two digits of the Sequence Number with a % sign. |
| | | This allows you to validate the first position. Click Save on the Toolbar. |
| | | Arrow down to display the next position(s) to validate; continue through all the copied positions until all are "Valid" and saved. |

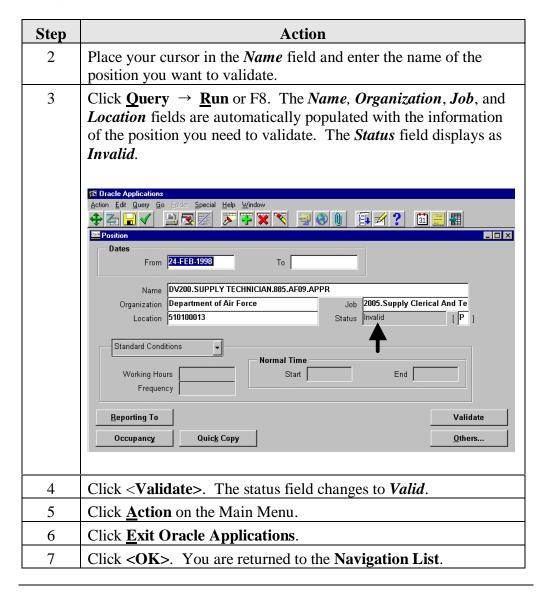
Cut and Paste Method for Querying More Than One Position The "Cut and Paste" (Method 3 above) is the most expedient method for querying and validating, if you have copied more than one position. The following is an example of the highlighted-copied position and drop-down menu resulting from clicking on the right mouse button.



Validating the Quick Copied Position(s)



Validating the Quick Copied Position(s) (continued)



Querying Position Information from the RPA

Purpose

This procedure guides you through the steps for retrieving a list of the positions in your database using the **RPA Appointment** Window.

Information Displayed

The following items display on the list:

- Position Title
- Occupied (Yes/No)
- Pay Plan
- Occ Series
- Grade
- Organization Name
- Position Number
- Position Sequence Number
- Agency Code/Sub Element

Section Contents

- Accessing the RPA
- Using the RPA Appointment Window to Retrieve Position Information

See Also

Module 2, Position Management and Classification Using the Modern DCPDS

Chapter 2, Managing Positions

Module 3, Processing Requests for Personnel Actions

Chapter 1, Processing a Request for Personnel Action

Before You Begin

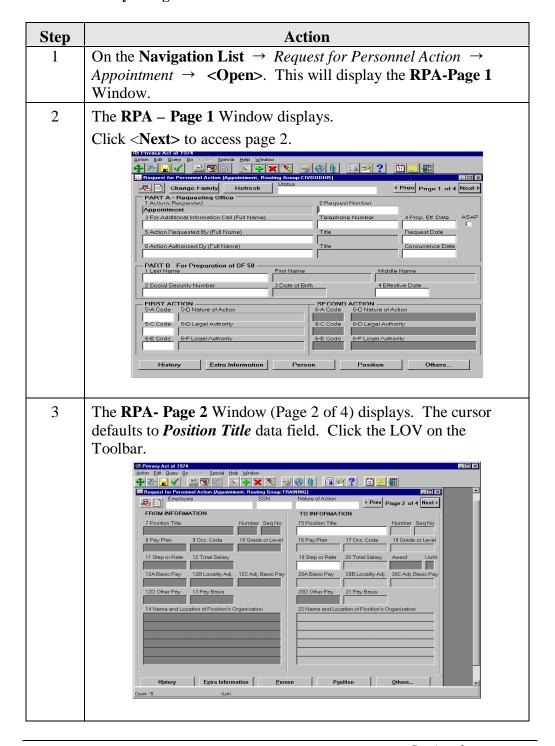
This method of retrieving position information would normally be used for appointing someone to a position. It is being provided in this section as a handy tool to access the position information in your database by **Position Title**.



Note: You can also access the rest of position flexfields by clicking the <**Position>** Taskflow Button on the RPA Window.

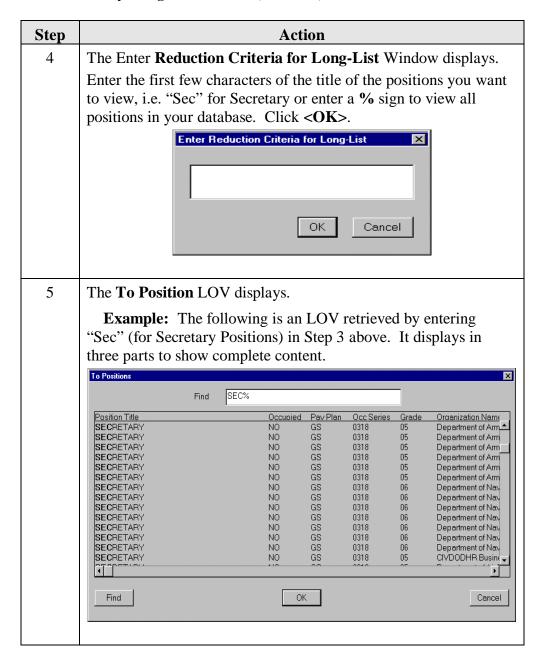
Querying Position Information from the RPA, Continued

Retrieving Position Information by Using Position Title



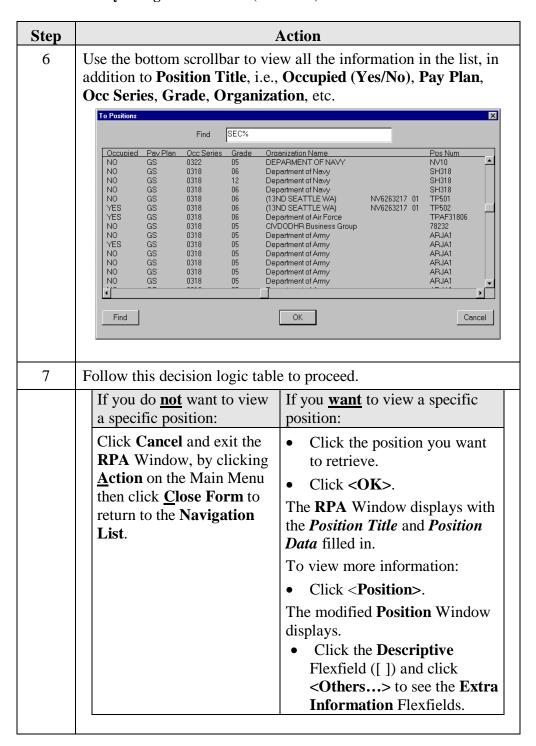
Querying Position Information from the RPA, Continued

Retrieving Position Information by Using Position Title (continued)



Querying Position Information from the RPA, Continued

Retrieving Position Information by Using Position Title (continued)



Changing Unencumbered Positions

Purpose

This section guides you through the steps for changing unencumbered positions that have never been occupied. You "correct" data if the change is made on the same day as the effective date. You "update" data if the change is effective after the effective date.

Section Contents

- Correcting and Updating
- Before You Begin
- Accessing the **Position** Window
- Querying the Position
- Correcting or Updating Position Data

See Also

Module 1, Fundamentals of the Modern DCPDS

Chapter 4, Dated Information and Date Tracking

Module 2, Position Management and Classification Using the Modern DCPDS

Chapter 1, Building Positions

Chapter 2, Managing Positions

Sections

Querying Positions

Terminating and Deleting a Position

Quick Copying a Position

Changing Encumbered Positions

Correcting and Updating Position Data

If you are correcting or updating position information, you need to take into consideration these situations and timeframes:

| | Timeframe | Timeframe |
|---|--|---|
| Situation | And, it's the same day, then | And, it's a later date, then |
| Erroneous information was entered while building a position | Retrieve the position and override the data. | Retrieve the position, use the Alter Effective Date Button and enter the effective date (the date you built the position). Correct the FLSA data by |
| Example: FLSA was initially entered incorrectly. | | overriding the erroneous data in the position record. |

Correcting and Updating Position Data (continued)

| | Timeframe | Timeframe |
|---|---|---|
| Situation | And, it's the same day, then | And, it's a later date, then |
| A change occurs to the data that was entered after the position was built. | Retrieve the position and override the data | Retrieve the position, Use the Alter Effective Date Button and enter the effective date (date the information becomes in effect, or valid). "Update" the data by changing the data in the position record. CAUTION: If you don't reset the date, the next action you take will be effective on the altered date of your last action. |

Before You Begin



Caution:

- You should carefully evaluate each data item before changing a position.
- Before making any changes, consider end dating or deleting and build a new position.

Examples: End Date ends the record on the date you enter in the *To* data field on the Position Window. From that date forward, this end date displays in the *To* data field.

Deleting removes any history of the record and can only be accomplished on a position that has never been occupied.

Information about locations, organizations, jobs, positions, grades, pay tables, and other work structures is referred to as "dated" information as opposed to "DateTracked' information used with employee actions. Dated information is maintained in the database to keep a history of actions over time. Previous versions of the position record may be viewed through the use of the Alter

Effective Date button on the Toolbar.

Before you Begin (continued)

- Changes to the position record are accomplished through the use of the From and To Dates on the Position Window:
 - The *From* Field is used to show when the date the position becomes effective (or the date established).
 - The **To** Field is used to assign an **end date** when you terminate a position.

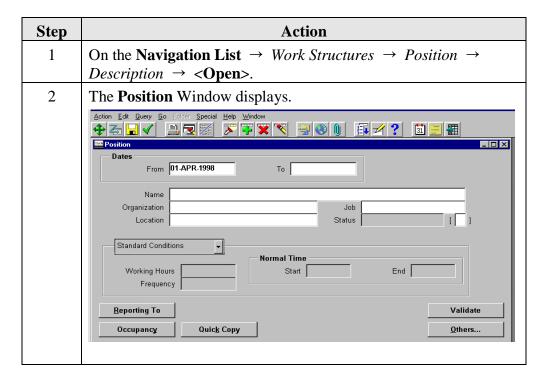


Notes:

The *From* and *To* Fields are not subject to **DateTrack.** The period you enter in these fields remains fixed until you change the values in either data field. There is no **DateTrack History** for position records.

To change "protected data" (assigned organization and job - occupational series) you may use **Quick Copy**. Check the appropriate block to change (organization or job) on the Quick Copy Window prior to creating the new position. Otherwise, once a position is created, this becomes protected data and cannot be changed.

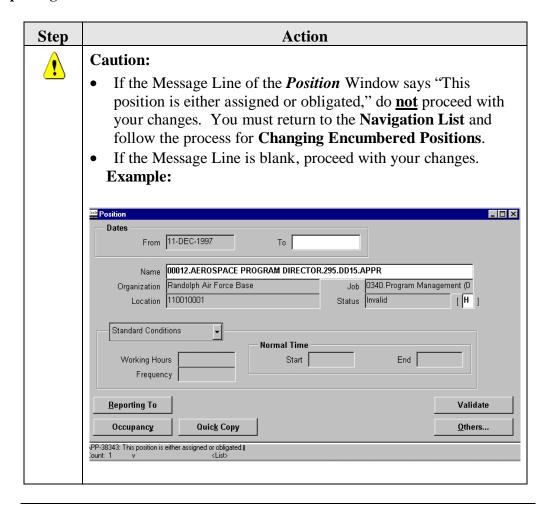
Accessing the Position Window



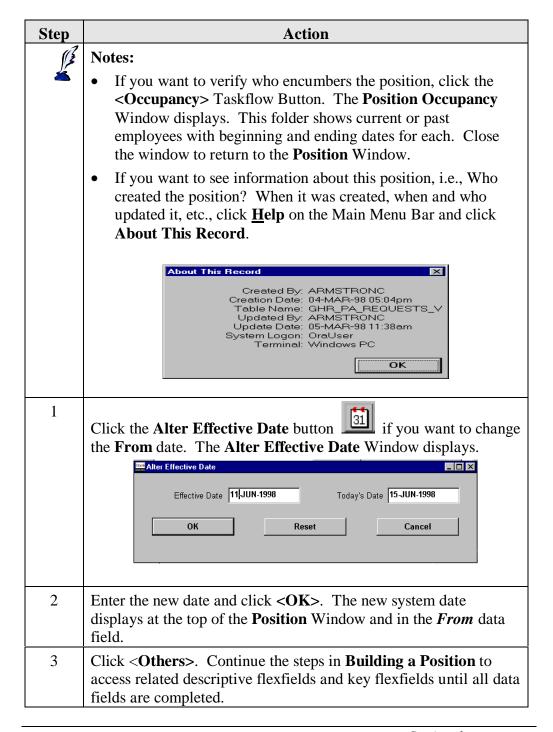
Accessing the Position Window (continued)

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 3 | On the Position Window, click Query \rightarrow Enter on the Toolbar or F7. With the cursor in the <i>Name</i> data field, enter % sign to see all positions. On the Toolbar click Query \rightarrow Run . The Position Window displays the position in the database with the fields populated. The Message Line displays the count or number of positions. Using the up and down arrow keys, scroll through the positions until you locate the one you want to modify. |

Correcting or Updating Position Data



Correcting or Updating Position Data (continued)



Correcting or Updating Position Data (continued) (continued)

| Step | Action | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| 4 | After completing the last Extra Position Information Flexfield Window, click Save on the Toolbar. Click Validate> . | | |
| 5 | If the Position | Then | |
| 3 | Doesn't Validate | You receive a dialog box with an error message. Retrieve the necessary flexfield(s) and make corrections. After correcting, click Save and click <validate></validate> on the Extra Information Flexfield to save your changes and validate the data. Position Window displays "Valid" in the Status Box . | |
| | Validates | The Status Box on the Position Window shows "Valid." | |

To Exit

Click $\underline{\mathbf{Action}}$ on the Main Menu Bar and click $\underline{\mathbf{Close}}$ Form to return to the Navigation List.



Caution: If you changed the effective date for this position change, you must reset the date before proceeding to another action.

Changing Encumbered Positions

Purpose

This section guides you through the process of changing position data on encumbered (occupied) positions. The information in this section applies to the following kinds of position change situations:

- Change an encumbered (filled) position first incumbent (occupant).
- Change an encumbered position additional past incumbent(s).
- Change a vacant position with past incumbents.

Section Contents

- Process Definition
- Who Changes Position Information
- Business Rules
- Examples of Changes Generating an NPA
- Requirements for Changing Specific Data Elements
- Accessing the RPA
- Illustration of Change in Data Element (NOA 800)
- Illustration of Change in Duty Station (NOA 792)
- Example of Using the Position Window in Work Structures
 - Accessing the Position Window
 - Querying the Position
 - Changing Competitive Level

Regulatory References

US OPM, The Guide to Processing Personnel Actions (GPPA)

See Also

Module 2, Position Management and Classification Using the Modern DCPDS

Sections,

Building a Position Querying Positions

Building a Position Hierarchy

Quick Copying a Position

Changing Unencumbered Positions

 Module 3, Processing Requests for Personnel Action Using the Modern DCPDS

Process Definition

- Position data elements that appear on the Notification of Personnel Action (NPA) cannot be changed on the Position Window. They must be processed through the RPA using the appropriate Nature of Action Code (NOAC). For example:
 - Position Work Schedule Use the RPA and NOAC 781.
 - *FLSA* Use the RPA and process FLSA change in conjunction with appointment or placement action; or, as NOAC 800, Change in Data Element
- Refer to the OPM GPPA to determine the correct NOAC to use for various actions affecting the information on an NPA.
- Position data elements that **do not** appear on the NPA can be changed in two ways, either:
 - On the **RPA** Window using the **Position** Taskflow Button to access the **Position** Window (be sure to datetrack to the date the updated position information takes effect)

Or

• In *Work Structures* using the data field on the **Position** Window.

Who Can Change Position Information

- Component policies and business rules determine who is assigned this responsibility.
- Position data is usually modified at Regional Service Centers (RSCs) by
 personnelists given the responsibility. Modification of position data is not
 done at Customer Service Units (CSUs) or by line managers outside of the
 civilian personnel community. However, the need to make changes to
 position data can come from officials in serviced organizations, which
 may have new workloads, mission changes, or other circumstances that
 require that positions be modified.

Business Rules

- You cannot **delete** positions that are encumbered.
- To cancel an encumbered position, the position must be end-dated (to accurately maintain assignment history), and the employee separated or moved to another position.
 - If the end-date is a **future date**:
 - You can add or change this date while the employee continues to encumber the position. If the employee continues to encumber the position once the end-date has passed, you will receive a daily alert to move the employee from the position.
 - If the end-date is a **current** or **past date**:
 - The incumbent must be moved from the position before the position can be end-dated.

Examples of Changes Generating an NPA The following position changes are examples of actions that must be done via the RPA for encumbered positions, because they require production of an NPA.

| Nature of Action (NOA) | RPA Position Actions | Process Definition |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 781 | Change in Work Schedule | A change in the work schedule or time basis on which an employee is paid, including change between seasonal and non-seasonal work schedules. |
| 782 | Change in Hours | A change in the total number of hours during that day that a part-time employee is scheduled to work. |
| 792 | Change in Duty Station | A change in an employee's official duty station or work site. |
| 800 | Change in Data Element | A change in Bargaining Unit Status, FLSA Category, Personnel Office ID, etc. |

Requirements for Changing Specific Data Elements

| Data Element | Associated Requirements |
|--------------|--|
| JOB | Modern DCPDS will not allow the " Job " (the occupational series) assigned to a position to be changed once a position is created and saved. |
| | When a position is encumbered, an NPA will always be required to move the employee to a different position. The NOA will vary depending upon the circumstances. Refer to the GPPA. |
| ORGANIZATION | For vacant or encumbered positions, the position can be realigned through Mass Actions, with NOA 790 Realignment Or |
| | If organizational information is updated on the Organization Window, that information will automatically "flow" to all of the positions in the organization. |
| | Note: OPM does not require that such a change be documented with a personnel action NPA, but neither does it prohibit such documentation. |
| LOCATION | The duty location of the position must be identical with that of the assignment of the employee who encumbers the position. |
| | Note: OPM requires that a change in position/assignment location be documented with a personnel action with NOA 792 -Change in Duty Station, if no other changes occur simultaneously. |
| | A list form of the NPA may be used if the change affects a large number of employees/assignments. |
| VALID GRADE | Changes in <i>Grade</i> , <i>Pay Plan</i> , <i>or Pay Basis</i> in an encumbered position always require an NPA. |

Before You Begin

- The primary sources of information for position data changes are the RPA and the position description.
- Once in the RPA, the Position Window is the same as the one used in Work Structures to build a new position except <Extra Information>
 Taskflow Button has been added. Three Taskflow Buttons
 (<Occupancy>, <Quick Copy>, and <Others>) are not available. The buttons and fields on the Position Window are described in the procedure steps of Building a Position in this module.
- If the position is moving to a new organizational location, the new **Organizational Hierarchy** must be established before you can move the position.
- If you wish to change a position after you build it, and the position is being used on an RPA, you will need to alter the effective date of the RPA action to make your position change. Otherwise, the RPA will not recognize the change.



Note: Remember to reset the **alter effective date** back to the current date before proceeding with another action.



Caution: You should carefully evaluate each data item before changing a position.

Accessing The RPA

Follow this path to access the RPA. On the **Navigation List** \rightarrow *Request for Personnel Action* \rightarrow *Change Actions* \rightarrow *Change in Data Element* \rightarrow <**Open>** to display the **RPA – Page 1** with the selected action listed in the *Actions Request* data field.

Illustration of Change in Data Element (NOA 800)

| Step | Action | | |
|------|---|--|--|
| 1 | Use the procedures listed in Module 3, Request for Personnel Action, Chapter 2, Completing the RPA to complete Page 1 of the RPA. | | |
| 2 | With your cursor in the First Action Region of <i>5-A Code</i> data field use the LOV on the Toolbar to display the First Nature of Actions Window. Click the correct Nature of Action and click <ok></ok> to automatically populate the data field on page 1. | | |
| | Code Nature of Action 800 Change in Deta Element A070 Change in Military Status A073 Election of Insurance Coverage A074 Change in Insurance Coverage A076 Change in Family Member Status A081 Change in Tip Offset Amount A093 Change in Position Title A094 Change in Occupational Code A095 Change in Citizenship A096 Mass Change A097 Change of Standard NAFI Number Change in Position Number (CPCN) N055 Voluntary Disenrollment in Retirement Plan N070 Change in Military Status | | |

Illustration of Change in Data Element (NOA 800) (continued)

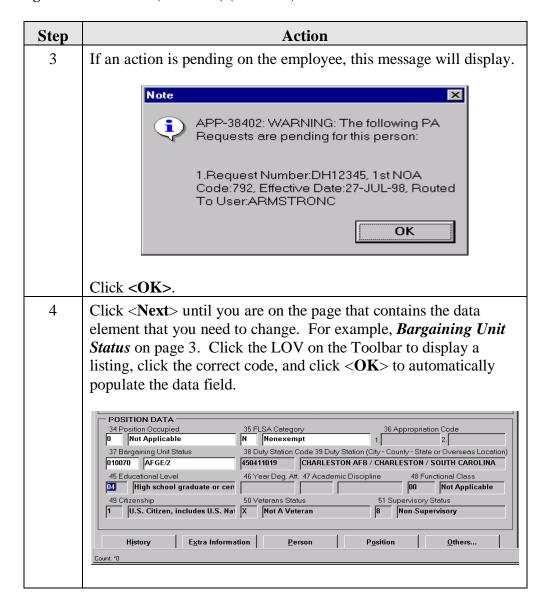


Illustration of Change in Data Element (NOA 800) (continued)

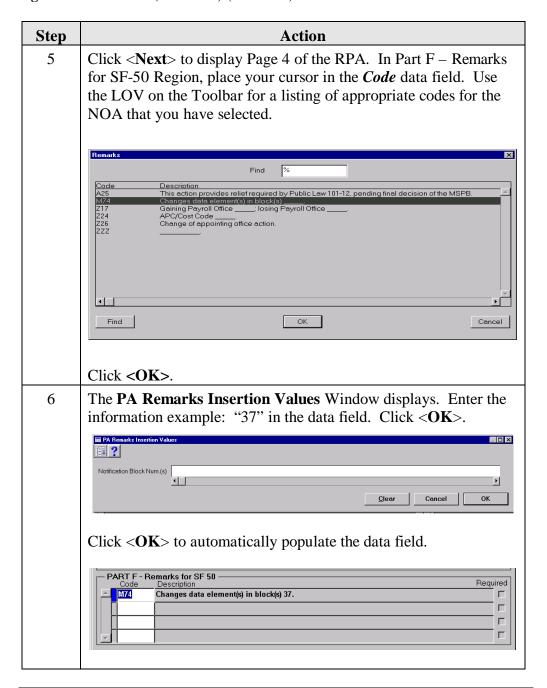


Illustration of Change in Data Element (NOA 800) (continued)

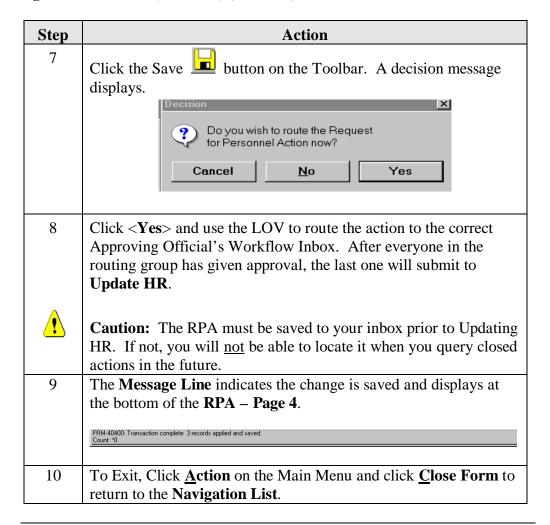


Illustration of Change in Duty Station (NOA 792)

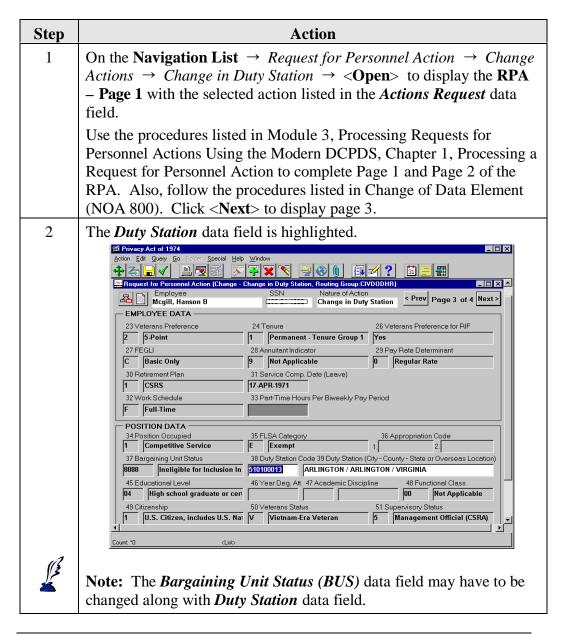


Illustration of Change in Duty Station (NOA 792) (continued)

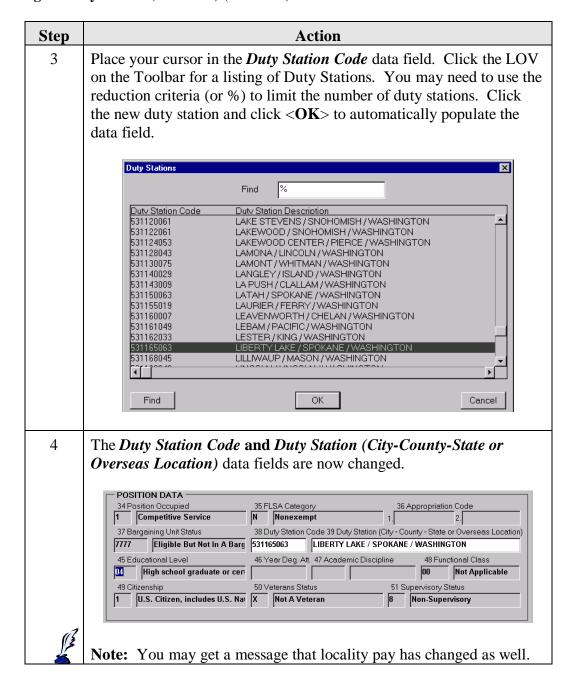
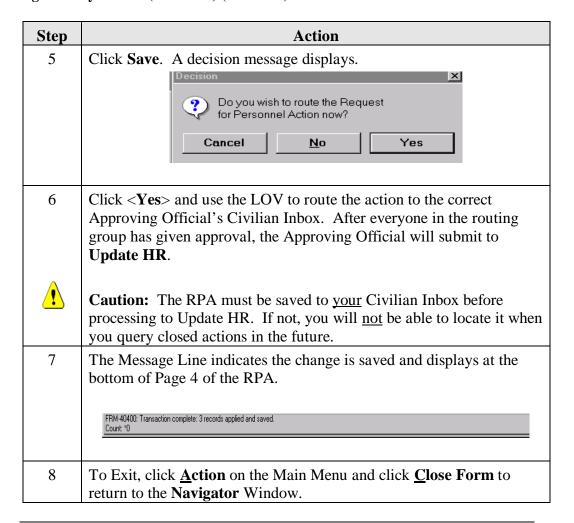


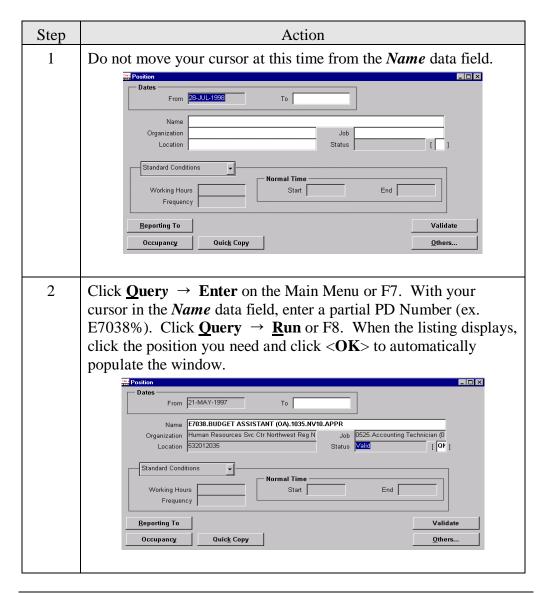
Illustration of Change in Duty Station (NOA 792) (continued)



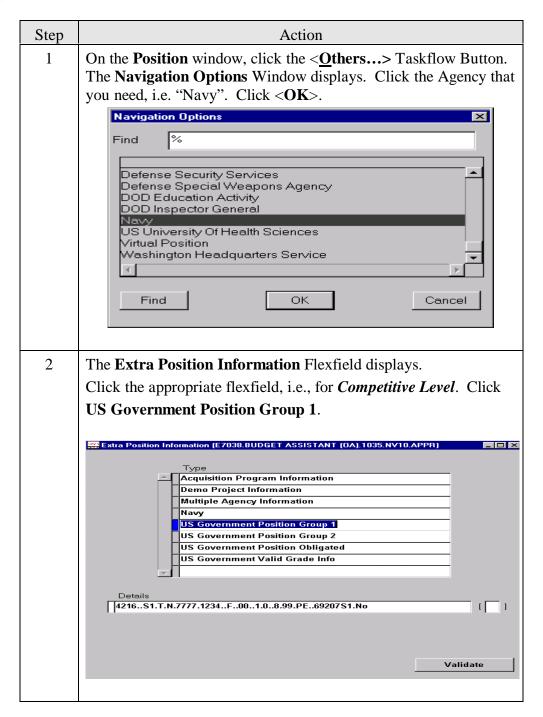
Accessing the Position Window

On the Navigation List \rightarrow Work Structures \rightarrow Position \rightarrow Description \rightarrow < Open>. The Position Window displays.

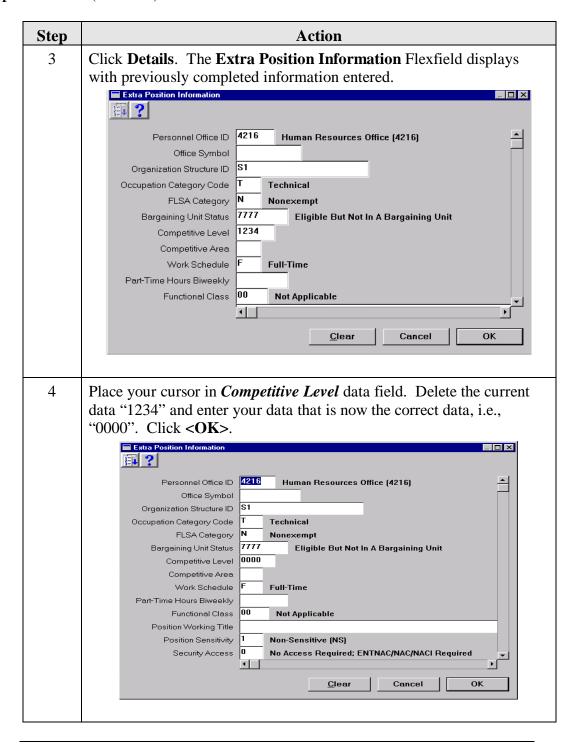
Querying the Position



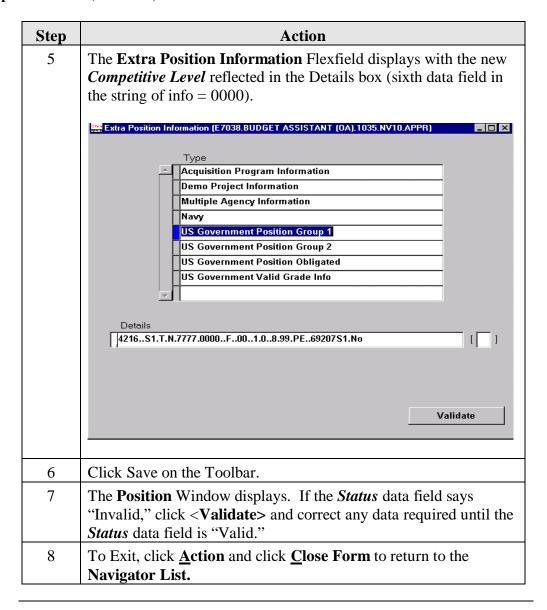
Changing Competitive Level



Changing Competitive Level (continued)



Changing Competitive Level (continued)



Terminating and Deleting a Position

Purpose

This section explains how to terminate or delete a position. The required steps depend on whether the position is encumbered or has been occupied.

Section Contents

- Before you begin
- Terminating a Position
- Deleting a Position

See Also

In this Module:

Chapter 1, Building Positions

Chapter 2, Managing Positions

Chapter 3, Managing Position Hierarchy

Who Does This Process

You must be assigned a role in the personnel area to perform this function or assigned this role by your Component.

Before You Begin

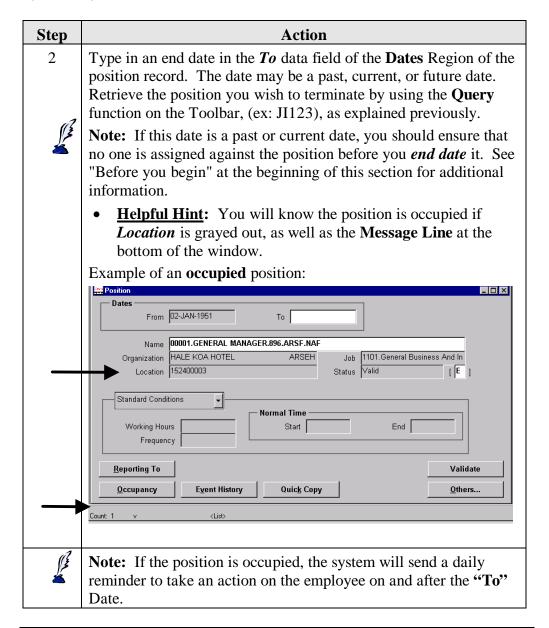
Things to consider before terminating or deleting a position and the differences.

| When to "Terminate" | When to "Delete" |
|---|--|
| It is not encumbered. | It is not within a hierarchy. |
| You want to use it again. | It has never been occupied. |
| You want to keep historical data. | It isn't being used by an RPA. |
| Note: A new sequence number will be assigned. | Note: All historical data is removed, but the sequence number never goes away. |

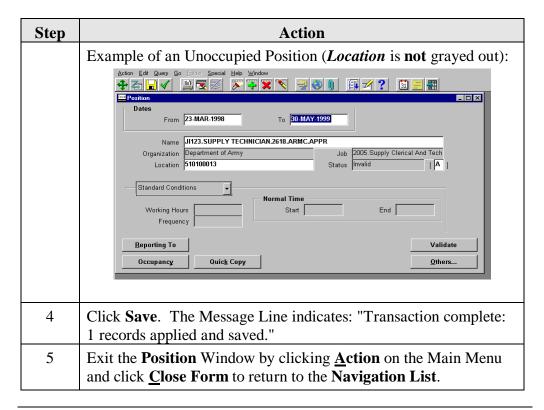
Deleting a Position

| Step | Action |
|------|---|
| 1 | Follow this path to access the Position Window. On the Navigation |
| | List \rightarrow Work Structures \rightarrow Position \rightarrow Description \rightarrow < Open >. |
| | The Position Window displays. |

Deleting a Position (continued)



Deleting a Position (continued)

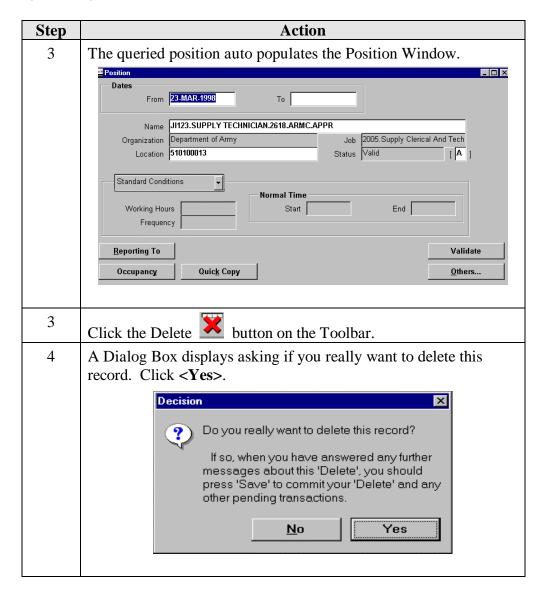


Deleting a Position

If the position is in a hierarchy, follow the process in **Deleting a Position** from a Position Hierarchy in this module. If not, follow these steps to delete a position that has never been occupied or is not being used by an RPA.

| Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | On the Navigation List \rightarrow <i>Work Structures</i> \rightarrow <i>Position</i> \rightarrow |
| | <i>Description</i> \rightarrow <open></open> . The Position Window displays. |
| 2 | Retrieve the position you wish to delete by using the Query → |
| | Enter on the Toolbar or F7. Place the cursor in the <i>Name</i> data field |
| | and enter a partial value of the position, ex: %JI123%. Click Query |
| | → Run or F8. |

Deleting a Position (continued)



Deleting a Position (continued)

